

WPF PUZZLE GP 2020 INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

Host Country: Japan

Shinichi Aoki (S. Aoki), Yuki Kawabe (nyoroppyi), Tomoya Kimura (panista), Takuma Kitamura (SP1), Kazuya Yamamoto (Hazakura)

Special Notes: Parking Lot is also known as "Tren".

Points:					
1.	Column Dance	4	11.	Railway	72
2.	Column Dance	6	12.	Japanese Railway	35
3.	Japanese Column Dance	51	13.	Easy as...	28
4.	Honey Islands	7	14.	Easy as...	33
5.	Honey Islands	9	15.	Easy as Japanese Railways	159
6.	Japanese Honey Islands	28	16.	Snake (Ends)	33
7.	Sums	15	17.	Snake (Ends)	42
8.	Sums	32	18.	Japanese Snake (Ends)	34
9.	Japanese Sums	52	19.	Parking Lot	51
10.	Railway	15	20.	Japanese Parking Lot	87
			TOTAL:		793

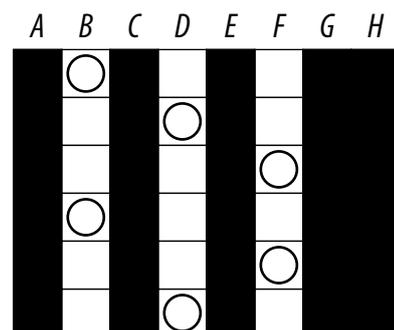
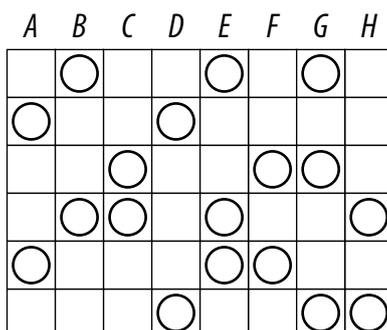
1-2. Column Dance [Hazakura] (4, 6 points)

Remove some columns so that there is exactly one symbol in each row.

Any difference between the symbols or cell lines are purely for decorative purposes.

Answer: Enter the letters above the non-removed columns, from left to right.

Example Answer: BDF



3. Japanese Column Dance [panista] (51 points)

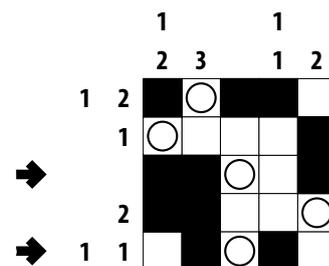
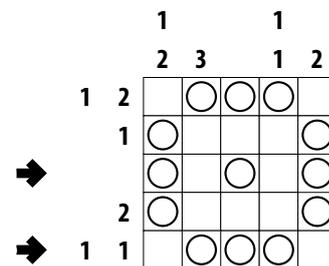
Blacken some cells so that there is exactly one symbol in each row.

Numbers outside the grid, when given, indicate the sizes of continuous groups of blackened cells along that row or column, in positional order. These groups are separated by unblackened cells.

Any difference between the symbols are purely for decorative purposes.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents. Use 'o' for an unblackened cell and 'x' for a blackened cell. Ignore the symbols for purposes of entering your answer. You may use two other letters or numbers, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: xxoox, oxxoo

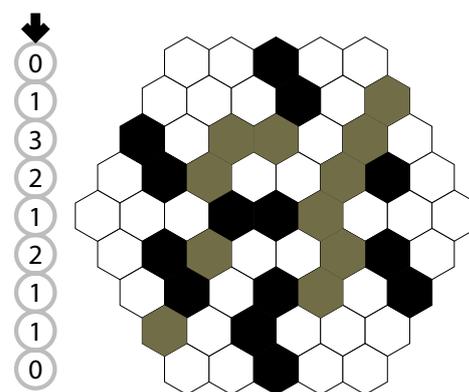
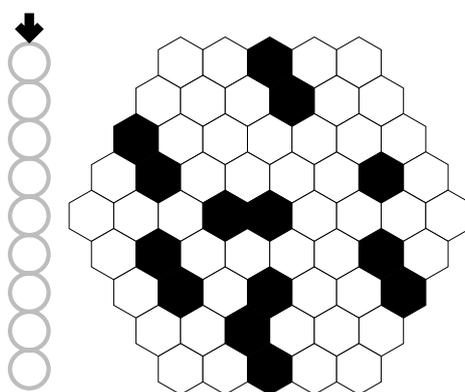


4-5. Honey Islands [Hazakura, nyoropyyi] (7, 9 points)

Shade some cells black so that the grid is divided into non-overlapping regions; cells of the same color are considered in the same region if they are adjacent along edges. The grid must have six white regions, each with an area of six cells. Some cells are already shaded black.

Answer: For each row from top to bottom, enter the number of cells that you shaded black (not including any cells that were shaded black already).

Example Answer: 013212110



6. Japanese Honey Islands [nyoropyyi] (28 points)

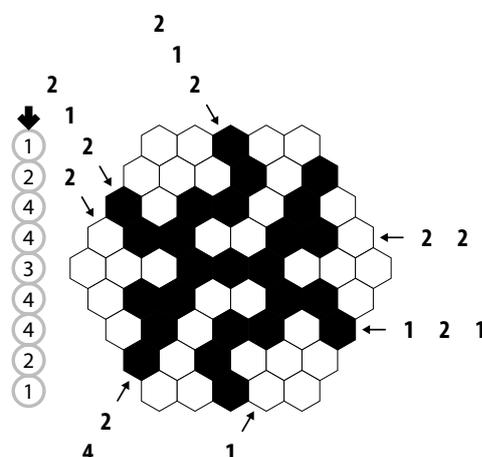
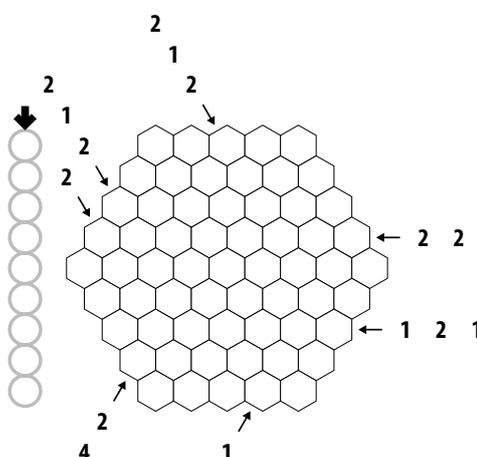
Shade some cells black so that the grid is divided into non-overlapping regions; cells of the same color are considered in the same region if they are adjacent along edges. The grid must have six white regions, each with an area of six cells. Some cells may be already shaded black.

Numbers outside the grid, when given, indicate the sizes of continuous groups of blackened cells along that row, in positional order. These groups are separated by unblackened cells.

Answer: For each row from top to bottom, enter the number of cells that you shaded black (not including any cells that were shaded black already).

Example Answer:

124434421



15. Easy as Japanese Railways [nyoroppyi] (159 points)

Blacken some cells, place letters of the specified list into some cells, and then draw a single loop that passes orthogonally through centers of cells.

No cell can have more than one letter and each letter appears exactly once in each row and column. The letters outside the grid indicate the first letter that can be seen in the respective row or column from the respective direction. Do not put letters into blackened cells, cells with crosses, or cells with numbers.

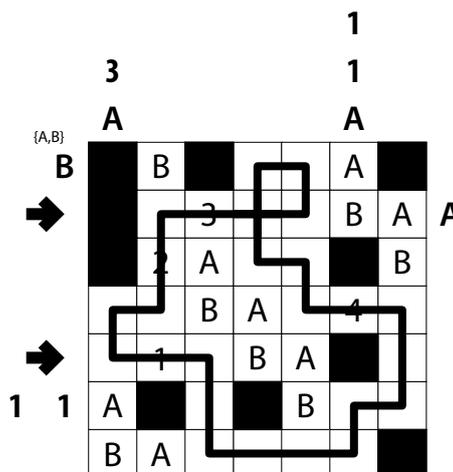
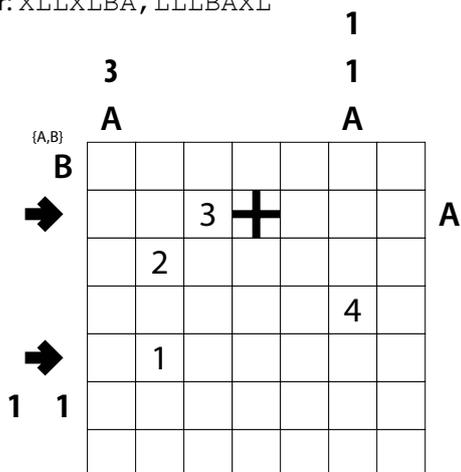
Numbers outside the grid, when given, indicate the sizes of all continuous groups of blackened cells along that row or column, in positional order. These groups are separated by unblackened cells.

For a row (or column) with both a letter and number clues, the letter clue is always given second, even if the first letter is encountered before blackened cells.

The loop must go through all non-black and non-lettered cells and cannot go through any black or lettered cells. The loop intersects itself in the cells marked with a crossing. The loop may not enter the same cell more than once except at these marked crossings. The loop must go straight through the cells with numbers, and it must go through these numbers in numerical order (starting over at 1 once all cells have been reached).

Answer: For each designated row, enter the letter for each cell, from left to right. If a cell does not have a letter in it, use 'L' if the loop uses the cell once and 'X' if the loop crosses at the cell or the cell is blackened.

Example Answer: XLLXLBA, LLLBAXL



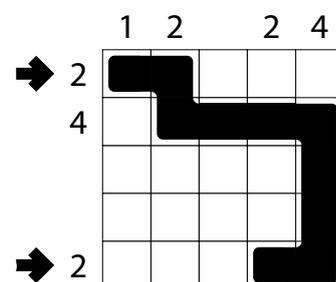
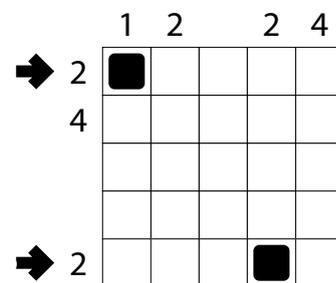
16-17. Snake (Ends) [SP1] (33, 42 points)

Locate a "snake" in the grid. The snake is a path that starts in a cell, goes through some number of cells orthogonally, and ends in a cell. Each cell is used at most once by the snake. The snake may not loop around to touch itself, not even diagonally. (In other words, if two cells in the snake touch orthogonally, then they must be exactly one cell apart along the path of the snake, and if two cells in the snake touch diagonally, then they must be exactly two cells apart along the path of the snake.) Numbers outside the grid, if given, indicate how many cells in that row or column are occupied by the snake.

A rounded square in a cell (when provided) indicates the end of the snake. A cross in a cell (when provided) indicates that the snake cannot go through the cell.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents. Use O for a cell occupied by the snake and X for a cell not occupied by the snake. You may use two other letters or numbers, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: OOXXX, XXXOO



18. Japanese Snake (Ends) [panista] (34 points)

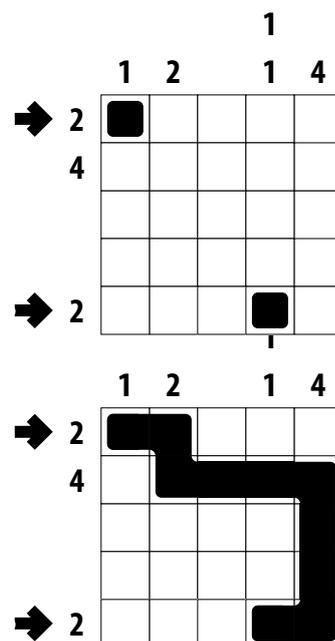
Locate a "snake" in the grid. The snake is a path that starts in a cell, goes through some number of cells orthogonally, and ends in a cell. Each cell is used at most once by the snake. The snake may not loop around to touch itself, not even diagonally. (In other words, if two cells in the snake touch orthogonally, then they must be exactly one cell apart along the path of the snake, and if two cells in the snake touch diagonally, then they must be exactly two cells apart along the path of the snake.)

A rounded square in a cell (when provided) indicates the end of the snake. A cross in a cell (when provided) indicates that the snake cannot go through the cell.

Numbers outside the grid, when given, indicate the sizes of all continuous groups of snake-occupied cells along that row or column, in positional order. These groups are separated by unoccupied cells.

Answer: For each designated row, enter its contents. Use ○ for a cell occupied by the snake and × for a cell not occupied by the snake. You may use two other letters or numbers, as long as they are distinct.

Example Answer: ○○×××, ×××○○



19. Parking Lot [S. Aoki] (51 points)

Locate some automobiles in the grid. Automobiles have a 1×2 or 1×3 shape, do not overlap each other, and can be oriented horizontally or vertically. Each automobile contains exactly one given number. The number in the automobile represents the number of other positions the automobile can "drive" to along its long direction without overlapping with another automobile (that is, the number of empty cells directly ahead or behind the automobile's length-1 edges).

Answer: Enter the contents of each dotted cell, reading the dots from left to right. (Ignore which row the dots are in.) If the cell is part of an automobile, enter the number on that automobile; if the cell is not part of an automobile, enter 'x'.

Example Answer: x30xx

20. Japanese Parking Lot [nyoroppyi] (87 points)

Locate some automobiles in the grid. Automobiles have a 1×2 or 1×3 shape, do not overlap each other, and can be oriented horizontally or vertically. Each automobile contains exactly one given number. The number in the automobile represents the number of other positions the automobile can "drive" to along its long direction without overlapping with another automobile (that is, the number of empty cells directly ahead or behind the automobile's length-1 edges).

Numbers outside the grid, when given, indicate the sizes of all continuous groups of automobile-occupied cells along that row or column, in positional order. These groups are separated by unoccupied cells. A question mark (?) indicates a group of unspecified (but non-zero) size.

Answer: Enter the contents of each dotted cell, reading the dots from left to right. (Ignore which row the dots are in.) If the cell is part of an automobile, enter the number on that automobile; if the cell is not part of an automobile, enter 'x'.

Example Answer: x30xx

